

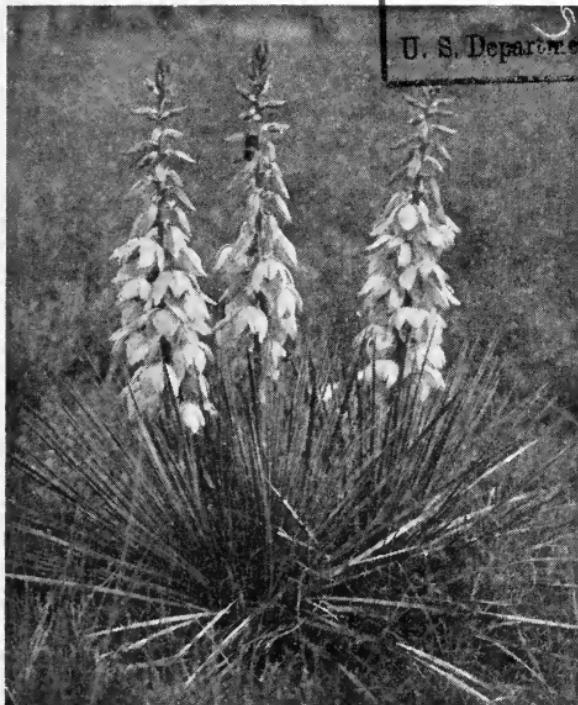
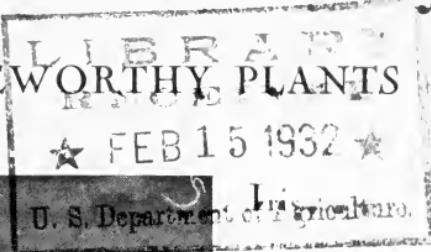
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6-11
1952 SPRING CATALOGUE

Rockmont Nursery

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS



Yucca glauca

Lovelier
Lilacs

Colorado
Mountain
Flowers

Lilies
Phlox

Seeds

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. BOX 495

BOULDER, COLORADO

Introductory

Time of Delivery. For seeds, any time; the earlier the better. All our plants are from outdoor stock, and digging can begin in March, continue through April, ending May 1st to May 15th. Orders for Lilacs and other plants that start early, should be placed in time for delivery before April 15th. It is an advantage to place all orders early; then, in making deliveries, we begin with California and the South, and reach the others at the most favorable time. This helps to eliminate the rush near the end of the season and gives you better service.

Free Delivery. Plant orders with cash, amounting to \$3.00 or more, exclusive of seeds, are delivered free. A delivery charge of 25 cents additional is required on plant orders less than \$3.00 if wanted by mail. Evergreens and shrubs travel by express at purchaser's expense, care being taken to avoid unnecessary weight.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment.

No Warranty is given pertaining to the growth or behavior of plants after delivery, nor as to the germination of seeds. I supply stock which I believe to be of good quality, and its success thereafter depends upon conditions not under my control.

Avoid Delay. Observance of a few little things will save time in handling your order, as follows: Order from the current catalogue; see date on cover. Include 25 cents postage on plant orders under \$3.00. Do not split items; no plant item sold for less than 50 cents. Write letters requiring an answer on separate sheet or self-addressed postal card. Thanks a lot.

Canadian and Foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their order to seeds, remitting cash in full, by Postoffice order or New York exchange. No attention given to foreign orders without remittance.

Extra Catalogue. If you will supply the address of a friend who would appreciate this catalogue, a copy will be mailed promptly. Lists of names not wanted.

Commercial Growers will please apply for terms to the trade on printed letterhead.

D. M. Andrews,

P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

Culture of Colorado Mountain Flowers

Tabloid culture formulas following the plant names of this list are intended as first aid to the successful use of plants that are new to many gardeners.

Being so brief, they can indicate only the set of conditions deemed ideal, without describing the latitude of adaptation that most plants possess. We, ourselves, manage to survive features of our environment that are not entirely to our liking, and plants surely cannot fail to do likewise. Exact directions for culture are easily misunderstood. The really successful gardener appears often to act intuitively. The notes referring to climate should enable the grower to understand better the natural requirements of Colorado Mountain Flowers.

Culture Tabloids. Illustration: (*10asR). This indicates a native plant, ten inches tall for the rock garden, preferring shade and acid soil.

*Native western plant.

Numerals are approximate height in inches.

a Acid soil.

k Alkaline soil.

s Shade or partial shade.

D Desert or arid conditions.

R Rock plants or alpines, rather easily grown, but requiring good drainage and rather light soil.

G Glacial plants, true alpines, from high altitudes. Include species difficult to grow; recommended to the advanced gardener with facilities and experience.

B Streamside or mountain bog, for bog or wet moraine.

M Meadow plants and others from middle elevations in the mountains, requiring more moisture than the elevated rockery or wall garden.

Climate and Culture. A rainfall map of Colorado shows small areas having a fall of less than ten inches; also, scattered areas mostly in the mountains, having a precipitation of twenty inches or more. The remainder of the state has an average not far from fifteen inches.

It might be supposed that this deficiency would govern the culture of all Colorado plants, but this is not correct. A large part of the ornamental flora comes from the high mountain region having the greatest precipitation. Also, there are concentrations of moisture such as meadows watered by streams or springs and the partly wooded or open slopes of the subalpine zone, not very different from the rainfall conditions of the eastern United States. Little difficulty is experienced in adapting these plants to eastern gardens.

The natural condition of light rainfall explains the abundance of material suited to the rock garden which enriches the flora of Colorado. Some of these plants belong to the plain and some to the mountains. Characteristic is their small size, freedom of bloom, hardiness and facility of culture. One precaution is indicated by the fact that these rock-garden types require less moisture than afforded by level culture with high rainfall. Consequently, the species recommended for the rock garden should

be placed upon a slope or elevation sufficient for excessive moisture to run off quickly, a provision as necessary for winter as in summer.

Lest this suggestion be misunderstood, I would emphasize the need of a sure connection between soil pockets of the rockery and the moist depths below, so that deep-rooting species can penetrate at will; the rock pile with a little soil thrown over it will not suffice. This safeguard of free drainage with the facility for deep rooting will take care of a wide range of variation in plant requirements, and at the same time render their acclimatization practically automatic.

Desert plants differ from the rock garden types in requiring even more careful attention to drainage and a soil quite lean in the elements of fertility; the edge of a terrace with full sun is an ideal situation.

Alpines are of two general classes, including first, dwarf mountain types of rather dry places, to be treated as rock plants. Second, the true alpines or glacial plants, from the highest elevations, requiring more moisture and other special conditions.

For glacial plants the moraine or its equivalent offers the best promise of success. The moraine is a subirrigated bed, watered from below, and the specifications sometimes given are rather formidable. Reduced to essentials, we should have an excavation twelve to eighteen inches in depth. In a fairly retentive subsoil cementing is unnecessary. Place three to six inches of broken rock or coarse gravel over the bottom, inserting a tile or short pipe, through which to apply water, so its upper end will reach the ground level. Then lay inverted sods over the gravel and fill with a suitable compost, preferably a mixture of stone chips, sand and humus, of such a texture that it will act as a sponge, yet at the same time afford free drainage. A little experience will determine how much and how often water should be given. A few moments with the garden hose once or twice a week will give better results in the moraine than superficial daily sprinkling any where else. The benefits of a moraine for alpines are an equable supply of moisture, a desirable coolness of the soil and a favorable winter condition after watering is discontinued. A few square yards of moraine will accomodate a great many plants, and the cost per yard is little if any more than for rock garden.

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, but not very rich. The natural habitat of nearly all mountain species varies from neutral to acid. Most species probably are reasonably tolerant, but when acidity or alkalinity is advised it is best to provide such in moderation.

New or Noteworthy Plants Including Colorado Mountain Flowers

The following seasonable items are recommended for spring planting. Additional Mountain Flowers will be included in the autumn catalogue, ready September 1st., particularly those kinds

which start growth too early for spring planting, certain bulbs, alpines, lilies, etc. It should be noted that items are sometimes omitted for the reason that they are temporarily out of stock; better service is assured by ordering from the current catalogue without adding items from old lists.

For culture of mountain flowers, see a preceding page.

The prices of this section include prepaid delivery by parcels post on orders of \$3.00 or more; for details see introduction.

Aconitum Anthora. (Syn. *Pyrenaicum*). Dwarf, very hardy species with pale yellow flowers in June. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Aconitum Bakeri. (*24aM) Finely cut dark foliage; outclasses other American species by its dwarf habit, the stout, rigid stems bearing for half their length a loose spike of deep purple-blue flowers; early summer. Benefited by light shade. Strong single tubers, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Aconitum Fischeri. Two feet tall, flowers of largest size, lovely pale blue, Sept. or Oct. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Allium brevistylum. (*10aM) A subalpine flowering onion from Wyoming with deep rose umbels, showy and very early. Clumps of 3-5 pips, 50 cents.

Allium Geyeri. (*12M) (Syn. *A. macropetalum*). Light pink erect umbels, early; distinct color. Clumps of 3-5 pips, 50 cents.

Allium Purdomii. (6R) Very dwarf with low foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum. Nodding Allium. (*14R) Nodding umbels of clear rose-pink on slender stems. Single pips, \$1.00 per dozen; six for 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum album. Snowy Allium (*14R) A pure white albino type, very lovely, rare. Single pips, 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum superbum. Pagosa Flowering Onion. (*20R) Larger every way than the type, the large umbels of clear rose beautifully poised on arching stems; late flowering. Clumps of 3-4 pips, 50 cents; 25 pips for \$3.00.

Allium schoenoprasum. Chive. This garden herb is quite ornamental for the rock garden; flowers lilac. Clumps, 50 cents.

Allium striatum. (Syn. *Nothoscordum*). (*8aM) An odorless species with straw-yellow flowers. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Allium textile. (*8R) A white flowered species found in dry soil. Clumps of 3-5 pips, 50 cents.

Anchusa myosotidiflora. (12sR) Sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May from a rosette of broad foliage. Each, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Anemone globosa. Red Anemone. (*10asR) Small deep red flowers in clusters from a rosette in early spring. Each, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Anemone patens Nuttalliana. American Pasqueflower. (*10asR) Silky buds expand before the leaves into large flowers of pale lilac. Requires good drainage. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. (*20asR) A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white

with long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock. Flowering size, \$2.50 per dozen, two for 50 cents.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It surpasses all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, in the predominance of colorful shades of pink and rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. In mixture only. Thrifty young roots, six for \$1.00, 25 for \$3.00.

Aruncus sylvester. (Spiraea aruncus.) Goatsbeard. Erect branching herb, 4 feet. Foliage beautifully cut, the small creamy-white flowers in huge feathery panicles. Very valuable border perennial; each, 50 cents; three for \$1.25.

Aster canbyi. Rosy Aster. (*10aM) Showy flowers of rose-pink to rose lilac in May or June. Easily grown and produces a fine bit of color for a long season. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Aster frondeus. (12aR) Early and large flowering, bluish lavender, May or June. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Aster Porteri. Porter's White Aster. (*12R) A very free bloomer of midsummer, very easily grown; flowers white; for medium dry position. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Aster ptarmicoides. White Upland Aster. (*15R) Suitable for dry ground, neat, non-spreading habit and good for cutting. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. (*8aB) The two-inch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Clumps of 3-5 buds, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. (*12R) The Colorado Harebell is distinct from the eastern form in its stronger and more floriferous habit, the exquisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rockplant. Three for 75 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Cardamine cordifolia. Mountain Cress. (*10aB) A stream-side plant with short spikes of white flowers from mats of rich green foliage. Small turfs, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Centaurea rigidifolia. A 3-foot perennial with the characteristic thistle-heads of dark rose color. In flower several weeks of June and July, and forms good permanent clumps with excellent foliage. Strong roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Chionophila Jamesii. Snowflower. (*3aG) A pretty alpine of fairly easy culture in a peaty soil with part shade. Like a miniature Pentstemon with a spike of tubular white flowers. Small clump, 50 cents.

Claytonia megarrhiza. Alpine Spring-beauty. (*3aG) A most exquisite alpine from the higher mountains. Forms a flat rosette of thick succulent foliage from a deep taproot, with many small white flowers. Its superficial resemblance is to a Lewisia rather than Claytonia. It must have a deep porous soil and a light shade has proved beneficial; not difficult. Good young flowering roots, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis Davidiana. Tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls from the two-foot erect stems; fragrant; valuable bush type; 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis eriophora. Silky Clematis. (*15aR) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Clumps, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis Fremonti Fremont's Leather-flower. (*12R) Flower bells in shades of lavender and lilac leaves oval with entire margins; very distinct species of easiest culture. 50 cents each.

Clematis integrifolia. Low bush, flowering for a long succession, the handsome blue flowers having petals two inches in length. A most valuable and satisfactory plant. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Clematis ligusticifolia. Western Virginsbower. Vine of vigorous growth, the showy white flowers in July or August followed by fluffy seed plumes; each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Clematis orientalis. Yellow Clematis. Vine, with large yellow cruciform flowers all summer mingled with the silky seed plumes. Splendid for covering a dry bank. Each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Clematis recta grandiflora. A non-climbing species of the habit and appearance of *C. recta*, having flowers fully two inches across. These appear for a long season in large terminal panicles, are fragrant, pure white, on stems two feet tall. 50 cents each, three for \$1.00.

Clematis Scotti. Scott's Leatherflower. (*12R) A foot or two tall, glaucus pinnate foliage, flowers urn-shaped, the tips scarcely spreading, large, bluish-violet, beautiful and distinct. Strong roots, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Clematis Simsii. Sims' Leatherflower. (*) Handsome, vigorous climber with herbaceous stems, producing all summer its dark purple bells and silky seed clusters; Texas. Very heavy roots, 75 cents each.

Clematis Texensis. (*C. coccinea*). Scarlet Leatherflower. A hardy herbaceous climber which starts from the ground each season, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June till frost. The flowers are broadly urn-shaped, brilliant scarlet, and are followed by the silky seed plumes; hardy and exceptionally valuable. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Convallaria majalis. (Parsons' Var.) Lily of the Valley. A stout garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit. Clumps, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. (*36R) Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. Easily cultivated; suitable for dry ground, non-acid soil. Three for 75 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Delphinium Penardii. White Larkspur. (*20R) The stocky raceme of white flowers comes in June from the rosette of grayish foliage; root semi-tuberous, thrives in a dry sunny position. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Dictamnus albus. Gas Plant. Very showy border perennial forming an 18-inch clump with handsome aromatic foliage and

tall spikes of white orchid-like blossoms. Hardy, long-lived and easily grown. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Dictamnus rubra. Differs from the white Gas Plant only in the color of the flowers which are lilac, rather than red. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charming and least known of American natives. Often more than two feet tall, the umbels bearing 20 to 30 white, pink or rose Cyclamen-like flowers of exquisite beauty. All species thrive in rich humus soil in part shade. Clumps of 2-3 pips, 50 cents; \$2.50 per dozen pips.

Dodecatheon Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional height, vigor and size of flower. Grown from one original plant, each one is exactly true to type, the magnificent umbels displayed on strong stems. Strong flowering pips, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Dodecatheon multiflorum. Sub-alpine Shooting Star. (*12aM) From moist sub-alpine meadows, its showy, ample umbels of brilliant rose-pink and ease of culture put it at first rank among several western species. It is deserving of the widest popularity and is sure to please. Small clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Dryas octopetala. Mountain Avens. (*4aG) Very dwarf, mat-forming alpine shrub, with 8-petaled white blossoms and little silky seed plumes. Requires more than ordinary care in growing. Clumps or turfs, 75 cents; \$7.50 per dozen.

Dryopteris Filix-mas (Syn. *Aspidium Filix-mas*) (*24s) The Colorado Male Fern grows in partly shaded situations in the mountains which are either dry or quite moist, a rich humus soil preferred. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. It retains, therefore, its splendid appearance throughout the season and has come to be the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. Established clumps with fibrous roots, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Echinacea pallida alba. White Coneflower. (*30R) Its slender spikes are not out of place in the rock garden. It has narrow foliage, and the large flowers in June have long drooping rays of pure white. Strong roots, 50 cents each.

Epilobium latifolium. Alpine Willow-herb. (*8aGB) The tall Willow-herb is well known; but this charming alpine has a height of only six to eight inches with showy large flowers of rosy purple. For the wet moraine or moist half-shade. Each, 50 cents; three for \$1.25.

Erigeron Coulteri. Wolf Creek Daisy. (*12aM) Our selected type forms neat clumps about ten inches tall and the large white-rayed blossoms with yellow centers come in June. Easily grown in the open garden. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Bigelow's Gentian. (*8R) Small blue flowers in showy clusters; dry north slopes, turfy-loam soil. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian. (*10aM) Large showy flowers of deepest blue, clustered. Flowering roots 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Geranium nervosum. White Cranesbill. (*15R) A neat species of profuse flowering habit, blossoms white with thread-veins of violet. The clumps have a spread of 18 inches. Three for \$1.00, 50 cents each.

Geum ciliatum. Western Rosy Avens. (*8asM) A little gem of early spring with rosy-pink flowers followed by tinted seed plumes. Small clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Geum turbinatum. Golden Avens. (*8asM) Beautiful glossy foliage turning red in autumn, the flowers golden-yellow. An alpine of easy culture. Established plants, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gillenia stipulacea. American Ipecac. (24aM) A perennial of graceful effect with cut-lobed foliage and loose panicles of white flowers; the true species with leafy stipules. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gillenia trifoliata. Leaves less finely cut, the plant a little taller. Has been confused in some nurseries with the preceding species. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Helenium Hoopesii. Orange Sneezewort. (*20M) Very distinct for its three-inch daisy-like flower heads with narrow orange rays in early summer. Very free flowering from a rosette of narrow foliage and easily grown. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Helianthus scaberrimus. (Colorado type). (*36M) Yellow-rayed composite flowering nearly all summer. Believed to be different from the eastern plant. Clumps, 50 cents.

Heuchera brizoides. Pink-bells. (18R) Blooms freely for a long season and the pink sprays are very good for cutting; hardy and permanent in the garden, the rosettes evergreen. Strong plants, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Heuchera Ondine. A hardy white-flowered hybrid of dependable character. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Iris Missouriensis. Rocky Mountain Iris. (*15M) The native Iris has pale blue flowers in May. It is common in mountain meadows where it forms large masses and gives a wealth of color at flowering time. It indicates no marked soil or moisture preference, but most of the meadows are quite moist until mid-summer. It transplants readily, but establishes slowly like other apogons. \$2.00 per dozen; clumps 50 cents.

Iris Missouriensis, Bluebird. A particularly vigorous type, the flowers much deeper blue, and very freely produced. Color, Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. \$3.50 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Iris Missouriensis, Snowbird. Pure white, without veining. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Iris spuria aurea. A valuable yellow Iris for the waterside, the flowers held above the foliage. Clumps, 50 cents; divisions, \$1.50 per dozen.

Iris pumila. Dwarf Bearded Iris. The pumila iris are particularly colorful in early spring, soon after the snow is gone; adapted to the rock garden and for edging. The four varieties named below are offered at the rate of six of one kind for 50 cents; 25 for \$2.00; 100 of one kind for \$7.50, all prepaid.

Coerulea, light blue; **Orange Queen**, deep yellow; **Royal Purple**, deep purple; **The Bride**, white.

Iris, Siberian. Four distinct varieties at 50 cents each per clump; **Emperor**, dark blue; **George Wallace**, light blue with deeper veining; **Perry's Blue**, clear medium blue; **Snow Queen**, pure white.

Iris, Dorothy K. Williamson. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. (*4R) Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One large clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Everywhere successful. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen clumps.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. (*2asGR) A small alpine with flowers of pink, white or deep rose, in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Three pips for 50 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Liatris ligulistylis. Mountain Gay-feather. (*15M) A dwarf, early-flowering liatris with rosy-purple heads of largest size. An easily grown subject for the rock garden or border. Strong flowering tubers, 50 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Liatris punctata. Dotted Gay-feather. (*12R) Suitable for the dry rockery, several slender spikes with small purple heads. Three for 50 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lithospermum multiflorum. Puccoon or Yellow-bells. (*15R) The many-flowered panicles of small yellow bells suggest Mertensia, to which it is related. The root soon forms a large crown bearing numerous stems, in bloom for a long time. A valuable addition to the rock garden and easily grown in a semi-dry position. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Malvastrum coccineum. Scarlet Mallow. Low-growing, colony-forming plant for dry sunny slopes. The gray foliage and copper-scarlet flowers in short terminal racemes afford a pleasing effect when planted in groups. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Mertensia alpina. Alpine Bluebell. (*6aG) Little dark azure bells in clusters on many stems from a single root. Each 50 cents.

Mertensia Bakeri. Baker's Bluebell. (*6asR) Distinct for its downy, silvery foliage. Flowers in clusters of intense azure-blue, a free bloomer and extremely early. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia Ciliata. Mountain Bluebell. (*18M) A vigorous streamside species of graceful habit with fine glaucus foliage. The drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue for a long season and the foliage lasts all summer. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Mertensia coriacea. (*6asG) The most charming of several alpine bluebells. The leaves are broad and leathery (coriaceous) and retain their blue-green freshness all or most of the summer. The flower bells are comparatively large, broadly flaring, and are intensely blue. The root-system tends to form mats among the rocks, but spread very slowly. For the alpine garden or

moraine, but not difficult. Small clumps, 75 cents; \$6.00 per dozen.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. Grows in open dry fields and blooms in early spring. The delicate blue flowers appear first in a compact cluster which expands into an open panicle a foot in length. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia paniculata. Lungwort. (*15asM) A strong-growing northern species, not common in gardens; flowers deep blue and rather large; easily grown; 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. (*15asM) A luxuriant plant of some of the high mountain passes. The flowers larger and deeper blue than *M. ciliata* which it resembles. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia pratensis. A tall branching species with green foliage and a profusion of small drooping bells. 50 cents.

Nymphaea polysepala. (Nuphar) The yellow pond-lily of mountain lakes. Suitable for any pool with 12 to 24 inches of water. Flowers cup-shaped, four inches across, yellow, with dark red stamens. \$2.00 each, three for \$5.00. Extra size roots same price by express.

Oenothera brachycarpa. Yellow Evening Primrose (*6R) The 3-inch blossoms appear for several weeks in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; fragrant, at first clear yellow, turning to orange-scarlet. Two for 50 cents, six for \$1.00.

Oenothera caespitosa. Tufted Evening Primrose. (*6R) An exquisite rock plant of rosette formation, forming colonies in gravelly soil; the 3-inch white flowers age to rose. Two for 50 cents, six for \$1.00.

Oenothera serrulata. Shrubby Evening Primrose. (*10R) A diminutive shrubby type forming low clumps which flower profusely in a dry sunny place for weeks. Flowers yellow, the petals crumpled, very pretty. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Pentstemons flower better and are more permanent on a well drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required, as the leaves of the Colorado species are often evergreen and seem to like the sunshine even in winter.

Pentstemon Crandallii. (*3R) A creeping, mat-forming Pentstemon with nearly evergreen foliage. An indispensable rock garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner. Flowers early, in shades of blue, in clusters from numerous short runners. Small established clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon Hallii. (*6R) A very low-growing alpine with upright stems and large dark blue-purple flowers in short spikes. Easily grown and hardy. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon humilis. (Syn *P. virens*). (*10R) One of the most dependable, very permanent and easily grown; preferring a dry sunny slope. Foliage forming mats of dark green all summer, flowers in spikes of intense blue. Its small size, fine foliage and excellent habit are sure to give it preeminence for the rock garden. Clumps, 50 cents; smaller plants, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred.

Pentstemon saxosorum. (*10R) A somewhat larger edition of *P. Hallii*, growing ten inches tall. Both have an excellent root system and *saxosorum* has already made a successful record in eastern gardens. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. (*18R) Broad glaucus foliage and elegant flower spikes of rosy lilac. Almost a desert type and requires good drainage. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Pentstemon secundiflorus lavendulus. (*12R) This mountain form of *secundiflorus* is somewhat dwarfer and makes better clumps than the type from the plains and is easier to grow. It has glaucus foliage and large, widely-opening flowers of lilac or rose. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon Torreyi. (*36R) This Colorado form is distinct from the one commonly grown in gardens, being dwarfer and flowering much earlier. Flowers glowing scarlet. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Pentstemon Trichander. (*36R) A brilliant scarlet species on the order of *Torreyi*; early flowering. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Phlox andicola. (Syn. *P. Kelseyi*, in part) (*4D) A dwarf, white *Phlox* of the sandhills, not trailing, but forming little tufts with sparse gray foliage. Quite easily established as a desert plant and extends slowly from the root. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Phlox multiflora. (*4asR) Mats of grayish foliage, covered in early spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers. It grows on north slopes in a granite and leafmold soil combination, and has proven rather difficult to establish. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Polygonum bistortoides. (Syn. *Bistorta*) (*15aM) A choice alpine which unfortunately belongs to a family of ill-repute. It is neat and never weedy, sends up two or three slender stems bearing the dense, oblong flower heads of white or light rose. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Polygonum calophylla. (Syn. *Bistorta*) (*12aM) Similar, but dwarfer, with more ample dark, glossy foliage. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Potentilla birenata. (*3R) A most diminutive Cinquefoil for the semi-dry rockery in full sun. It forms neat little rosettes with the showy yellow blossoms nestling among the leaves in April. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Potentilla pulcherrima. (*10M) Of some 80 Rocky Mountain *Potentillas*, the few I am offering rank among the best. *Pulcherrima*, as the name indicates, is beautiful both in flower and foliage. The flowers are clear yellow and the five-parted leaves are touched with silver. Easily grown, and not too large for the rock garden. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Potentilla uniflora. (*4asG) An alpine forming small tufts or cushions of silvery foliage with yellow flowers in spring. Not difficult under alpine treatment. 75 cents.

Primula angustifolia. Alpine Primrose. (*2asG) A diminutive alpine for the careful grower, for moist moraine. Little tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose (*12asB) A robust sub-

alpine growing along cold mountain streams, for the wet moraine. Rosettes of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Ranunculus adoneus. Alpine Buttercup. (*4asG) An alpine, flowering near the snow, with remarkably large yellow flowers. Not difficult to establish in the moist moraine. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Rudbeckia montana. Coneflower. (*48M) Unique for its purplish-black cones, three or four inches high, without rays. Good clumps and handsome foliage. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage. (*36D) A native of dry plains, hence, excessive moisture and fertility will result in an undesirable loppy growth with few flowers. Summer-blooming with flowers of light azure-blue. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Salvia Pitcheri. Dark-azure Sage. (*36D) Identical in habit and requirements, but with later flowers of deep azure. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Saxifraga brachypus. Saxifrage. (*10asGB) Open panicles of small white flowers from a rosette of succulent foliage. A moisture-loving sub-alpine. Clumps, 75 cents, two for \$1.25.

Scabiosa caucasica. Blue Bonnet. The flowers of clear lavender-blue are borne in large heads on slender stems all summer; one of the few perpetual bloomers among hardy plants. A good cutflower. Each 50 cents; three for \$1.00.

Sedum Ewersii. Stonecrop. Handsome rock creeper with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. Broad-leaved creeper, foliage reddish purple in winter; flowers deep golden yellow. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Maximowiczi. Amur Stonecrop. Erect stems a foot high with yellow flowers in broad terminal clusters. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Integrifolium. (*Rhodiola interifolia*). Ruby Stonecrop or King's Crown. An alpine of the Colorado mountains for moist soil and partial shade. Forms neat little clumps, the low stems terminating in small clusters of dark ruby-red flowers which last a long time. Small clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Sedum rhodanthum. (*Clementia rhodantha*). Clement's Stonecrop. A native sub-alpine in moist soil and prefers half shade. Under best conditions it forms clumps a foot in height, with terminal clusters of pink flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum stenopetalum. (*4R) Low tufted plant for dry rockery, thickly set at flowering time with golden stars. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Sedum stoloniferum coccineum. Valuable cover plant for dry or sterile slopes, the fleshy leaves and stems reddening in autumn and winter, flowers amaranth-red. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00, \$12.00 per hundred.

Sibbaldia procumbens. (*4asR) An alpine forming low tufts, valued chiefly for its foliage effect. Clumps, 50 cents.

Sibbaldiopsis tridentata. (*Potentilla tridentata*) (6as) A charming evergreen species with glossy foliage and white flowers. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Silene acaulis. Cushion pink, Moss Campion. (*2asG) A moss-like alpine forming broad green tufts, from which the stemless flowers of deep rose appear in early spring. Successful in the moist moraine with light shade after wintering with a thin mulch of excelsior. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Smelowskia Americana. Alpine Candytuft. (*6asG) Many-stemmed tufted alpine with clusters of cruciform, white or rose-tinted, very fragrant flowers. Foliage silver gray. Easily grown in moist moraine. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Synthyris alpina. Alpine Kittentails. (*4asG) Indifferent to frost, yet sensitive to the first warm days, it blooms at favorable intervals from February to April. The short silky spikes of blue or violet come from a miniature leafy rosette. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Synthyris plantaginea. Kittentails. (*8aR) An attractive rock plant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage. \$3.00 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Synthpris reniformis. Kidneyleaf. (*6asR) Round, evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A rock plant of superlative value for humus and part shade. \$3.00 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Thalictrum alpinum. Alpine Meadow Rue. (*2asG) A miniature alpine with foliage like a maidenhair fern, delicate but of lasting texture. Established tufts, 75 cents.

Thalictrum Fendleri. Mountain Rue. (*18aM) Excellent foliage and sprays of greenish flowers; easily grown. Clumps, 50 cents.

Thalictrum venulosum. Maidenhair Rue. (*12asM) The smallest of ten western species, except alpinum, it comes within the limit of any rock garden, and its delicate foliage is retained through the season. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trollius albiflorus. White Globeflower. (*10asBM) Flowers early, large, sulphur, becoming pure white. Fine established clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trollius Europens. Yellow Globeflower. (12asM) Exquisite spring-flowering plant for partial shade, with deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow like an enormous buttercup. Each 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trollius, Orange Globe. Similar, but taller, and flowers deep orange. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Valeriana acutiloba. Valerian. (*12aM) A splendid rock plant of easiest culture. The white or rose-tinted flowers are in showy clusters on stems constantly arising from the leafy tufts in spring and early summer; very neat habit and long flowering season. \$3.00 per dozen, clumps, 50 cents.

Veratrum speciosum. White Hellebore. (*60aMB) One of the most outstanding of Colorado flowering plants. In rich, boggy meadows it will attain 6 feet with its huge panicle of creamy-white flowers, but will grow with less moisture. A liliaceous

plant with deeply crinkled broad leaves. Strong established crowns, 75 cents; three for \$2.00.

Viola nephrophylla. (*4R) The blue violet of the plains near the foothills, thriving in moist or dry soil. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola pedatifida. (*4R) Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than *V. Pedata*. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola rugulosa. White Violet. (*8s) Clumps with leafy stems and large white flowers. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Yucca angustissima. (*36RD) Extremely narrow, grass-like foliage; very rare, only a few available. \$2.00 each.

Yucca baccata. Datin. (*24D) Low, stiff-leaved, resembling an Agave. The largest flowered species. Hardy, but requires a dry, sunny position. 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Yucca Coloma. (Syn. *Y. neomexicana*) Soaproot. (*36R) Best of all the yuccas for the rock garden because of its small size. With its miniature rosettes of bluish foliage and slender flower spikes, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Yucca filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and creamy white in summer like a ribbon grass; tinged red in winter. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Yucca glauca. (*36D) (Syn. *Y. angustifolia*, not *Y. angustissima*) This is the soaproot, common throughout Colorado, flowers very large, sometimes tinged outside with purplish. 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Zygadenus elegans. Star Hyacinth. (*15sM) A liliaceous plant of easy culture for moist shade, with slender stems and raceme or panicle of white flowers with a green star. Clumps of 3-5 pips, 50 cents.

Evergreens

Of my two specialties in Colorado native evergreens, the Blue Spruce needs no introduction. It has been my opportunity, however, to select and propagate a strain which for color has never been equaled except by grafting. Here in northern Colorado the Blue Spruce attains its highest perfection. A method of selection which I have employed for many years insures surpassing color, with the added advantage of lower cost and more symmetrical growth than is possible with grafted trees.

The Colorado Silver Juniper, *Juniperus scopulorum*, is not so well known but is ever extending its popularity. The best, and doubtless the hardiest of the upright Junipers, it is of close columnar habit, naturally compact, and retains its silvery color through the winter.

For distant shipment the medium sizes are recommended. It is necessary to dig the trees with a ball of earth carefully burlapped and the weight is greater in proportion on the larger trees. In crating for shipment, although care is taken to avoid unnecessary weight, it is not unlikely that transportation cost to

the farthest points may equal one-half the cost of stock. Even then a saving may be possible over local prices; if not in cost, then consider your valuation of fine color and try at least a pair of extra-blues direct from Colorado. Purchaser pays transportation on evergreens and shrubs.

Picea pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Lot A. Heavy Specimen Stock, extra blue, three times transplanted, balled and burlapped, crating for shipment included.

Size	Price Each	Per Pair	Per Four
24 inches tall-----	\$ 8.00	\$15.00	\$28.00
30 inches tall-----	10.00	19.00	35.00
36 inches tall-----	12.50	24.00	45.00
42 inches tall-----	15.00	29.00	55.00

Picea pungens glauca. Lot B. Medium Specimen Stock, extra blue, twice transplanted, balled and burlapped, crating for shipment included. Shipping weight a little less than for Lot A grades.

Size	Price Each	Per Pair	Per Four
12 inches tall-----	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00	\$11.00
18 inches tall-----	5.00	9.00	17.50
24 inches tall-----	7.00	13.00	24.00
30 inches tall-----	9.00	17.00	32.00
36 inches tall-----	11.00	21.00	40.00

Juniperus scopulorum. Colorado Silver Juniper, No. 1 Specimen stock, twice transplanted, lightly sheared last year, balled and burlaped, crating for shipment included.

Size	Price Each	Per Pair	Per Four
18 inches tall-----	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
24 inches tall-----	3.50	6.50	12.00
30 inches tall-----	4.50	8.50	16.00
36 inches tall-----	6.00	11.00	20.00
48 inches tall-----	8.00	15.00	28.00
60 inches tall-----	10.00	19.00	36.00

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. An excellent dwarf low spreading variety for the rock garden. Fine specimens, 12-18 inches, \$3.00 each, six for \$15.00; 18-24 inches, \$4.00 each, six for \$22.50. Measurement is spread and not height.

Juniperus virginiana tripartita. A semi-prostrate variety with bright green foliage of feathery quality, fine for the rock garden. Fine specimens, 12-18 inches, \$3.00 each, six for \$15.00.

Mugho Pine (*Pinus Mughus*) Selected compact type, all choice specimens; 12 inch spread, \$2.50 each, six for \$12.50; 18 inch spread, \$4.50 each, six for \$22.50.

Pseudotsuga Douglasii, Douglas Fir, the blue-green Colorado form, 12-18 inches tall, \$2.00 each, six for \$10.00.

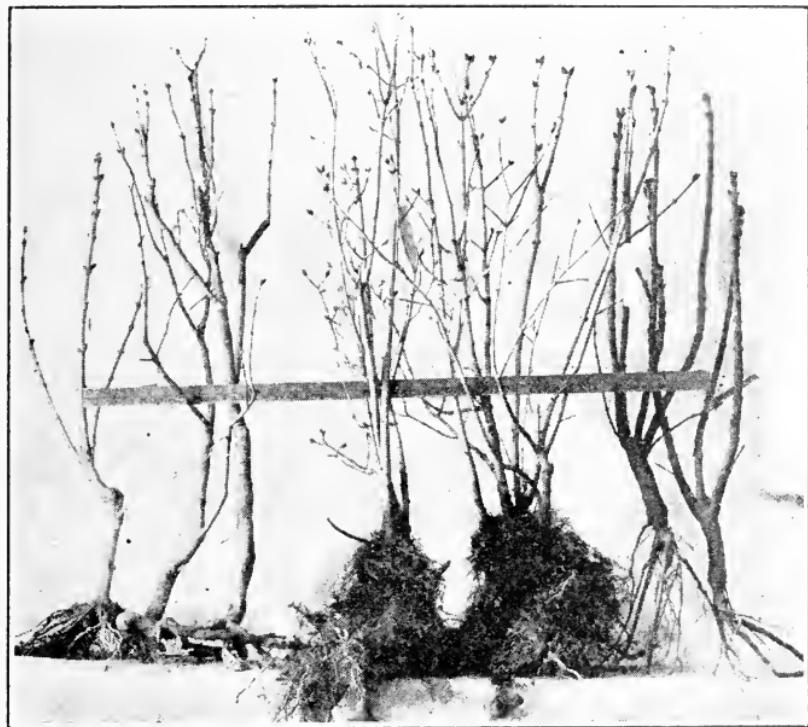
Lovelier Lilacs

"Own-root" Lilac bushes growing and flowering on their own roots are everywhere conceded to be the best. Grafting or budding on Privet is a quick way to produce increase of stock, but unless closely watched the bushes will grow up to sprouts

from below the graft, or fail in vigor because of an inadequate root-system. For long-lived bushes with a perfect root-system, plant own-root lilacs from Rockmont Nursery.

Graft Blight. Lilacs grafted on privet stock are often affected by a serious graft-blight due to the incompatibility of the privet root to support and nourish the lilac. This is the conclusion reached in a contribution of 65 pages to the Journal of the Arnold Arboretum by Kenneth S. Chester. Although not an infectious disease, it results in starvation and is incurable.

If the lilac always developed own-roots above the graft, there would be little to fear; but unfortunately, a large share of grafted plants do not make roots of their own, and graft-blight is the result.



Left, graft-blighted; center, own-roots; right, grafted on privet.

In the cut comparing root growth, two of my own-root lilacs are at the center; at the right are two lilacs grafted on privet, no roots above the graft; at the left are three bushes badly affected by graft-blight, not worth planting. As the State's Attorney would say, "I rest the case."

Prepaid delivery. With no advance in price I will prepay express charges this spring on orders for our own-root hybrid lilacs amounting to ten dollars (\$10.00) or more to be delivered in one lot in the United States. Orders for a less amount will be

treated as shrubs, transportation to be paid by purchaser.

Lilacs should be delivered in spring before growth commences. Place your order early enough for shipment before April 15th. Autumn delivery begins about October 20th and continues through November.

List of varieties. Own-root stock exclusively. Extreme care is exercised to have every plant true to name; I will replace or refund amount paid for any that proves untrue. Safe delivery guaranteed. All are double unless described otherwise.

Alba Grandiflora. A tall-growing single white with large panicles. Small bushes, \$2.00 each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. \$1.50 each; large bushes, \$2.00.

Congo. Single; very large broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. One of the most valuable, regardless of price. \$2.50 each; small bushes, \$2.00.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. Small, \$2.00 each.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian-lilac color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single pure white, early. \$1.50 each.

Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of bluish violet, dwarf. \$3.00 each.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Maximowiczi. Double, midseason, panicle held well above the foliage. Large duplex floret in well proportioned truss; bluish lavender with purplish buds. \$2.50 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white, very free blooming. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double, early. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Marie LeGraye. Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. Small bushes, \$1.50.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac flowers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly a foot long. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Princess Alexandra. Single, midseason, white, a good grower and free bloomer. Small, \$1.50 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit, \$2.00.

Senator Volland. Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as fuchsia-red. Small, \$1.50.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Viviand Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double, clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Waldeck Rousseau. Double, rather dwarf, late, fragrant; flowers in large trusses, lilac-rose with paler center; choice variety. Small, \$2.00.

THE LILAC SPECIES

These make handsome bushes, and while the flowers are not as showy as the hybrids, several of them bloom much later and therefore extend the flowering season several weeks. The four species are all own-rooted stock.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.00 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering; \$1.00.

New or Noteworthy Shrubs

Including Miniature Shrubs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nursery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. Miniature shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs. Lilacs and Evergreen. Efficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large, \$1.00; three for \$2.50.

Acer glabrum. Rocky Mountain Maple. Bush maple of slow growth attaining 15 feet, forming beautiful clumps; light, well drained soil. Small, 75 cents.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive; 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. *A. angustifolia*) Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each, 75 cents; \$7.50 per dozen.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. Small 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. (Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Betula fontinalis. Rocky Mountain Birch. Small shrubby tree, forming clumps, 12 feet or sometimes larger, for stream banks or drier positions. Good foliage and dark reddish-brown branches. Large, 75 cents; 4-5 feet, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Betula glandulosa. Dwarf Birch. 36 inches. Grows rather slowly, and in a dry position will not outgrow the rock garden for many years. A bush of rounded form, reddish-brown twigs, excellent foliage and easily grown. Small bushy clumps, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps are 15 to 18 inches tall for immediate effect. Very bushy, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50; smaller plants, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Caragana chamalagu. Mongolian Pea-Shrub. 36 inches. Small enough for the rock garden and suited to dry conditions. Handsome dark pinnate foliage and showy yellow-red blossoms. Distinct from other Pea-shrubs and extremely rare in cultivation. \$1.50 each.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bush, the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen; per hundred, \$40.00.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Crataegus rivularis. Black Thorn. Fine symmetrical tree to 10 feet, foliage very glossy, fruit black, in clusters; one of the most beautiful of all hawthorns. 4-6 feet, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per dozen.

Daphne Cneorum. To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring; light shade. Each, 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen; 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans colorata. The red and bronze autumn and winter foliage colors are very beautiful. A fine thing for the rock garden. Small clumps, 75 cents.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer or climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. Strong 3-year clumps, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen. Small, for hedging, \$12.00 per hundred.

Forsythia suspensa Sieboldii. Trailing Golden-bell. Trailing shrub with very slender branches. May be used as climber and is very effective for hanging over rocks or retaining wall. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, \$1.00, three for \$2.50.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth, forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred; medium grade, \$7.50 per hundred.

Lonicera Kerolkowii floribunda. Blue-leaf honeysuckle. 8 feet. A spreading bush characterized by blue-green foliage and rose-pink flowers, a beautiful color effect. Large, \$1.00 each.

Lonicera sempervirens. Trumpet Honeysuckle. An American all-summer-flowering vine, the scarlet trumpets are the joy of humming birds and the red berries last all the season. One of our hardiest and best woody climbers. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. White Tartarian H. 6 feet. A fine upright shrub with glaucus foliage and a wealth of large flowers of crystal-white; berries red. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera tatarica splendens. Pink Tatarian H. 8 feet. Somewhat larger and more spreading, with rosy pink flowers of exceptionally large size, followed by red berries. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green, flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-scarlet in color. I have observed no suckering, so prevalent with other species. Bushes 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Oregon Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant

15 or 20 per square yard. One-year transplants, five for \$1.00; \$17.50 per hundred, 25 for \$4.50.

Malus floribunda. Japanese flowering Crab. Small tree bearing a multitude of deep rose-red buds and flowers, followed by berry-like fruits. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Malus Scheideckeri. Hybrid Crab. (Seedling stock). As this is a hybrid, the seedlings will show variation, but all will be beautiful. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Pachystima Myrsinoides. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. A charming miniature evergreen allied to Euonymus. Give partial shade and an acid humus soil. Its dark glossy foliage fills spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. Small established clumps, 75 cents.

Philadelphus virginalis. Mock-orange. Semi-double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. 75 cents each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Potentilla fruticosa. Clinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden; 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry, 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus gracilis. Pigmy Plum. 30 inch. Trained as a miniature tree it will bear the little red plums when little more than a foot in height. \$1.00 each.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry. Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 75 cents each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rhus trilobata. Three-leaved Sumac. 4 feet. A rather low spreading shrub for dry position. Foliage dark green, of thick

texture with which the scarlet fruit makes a vivid contrast. \$1.00 each.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. 4 feet. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Like other Robinias, is spreads by suckers. Large, \$1.00 each.

Robinia luxurians. Pink Locust. A small tree, very hardy, the fragrant pink flowers in great profusion through early summer. Plant where the suckers will not be objectionable. 4-6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Rosa foliolosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Rosa lucida inermis. Thornless V. Rose. 5 feet. Entirely free of thorns, a desirable bush rose with red twigs in winter. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub. \$1.00 each.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the finest Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. A very fine stock of young transplanted bushes. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. \$1.00 each.

Symporicarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearly-white berries. 75 cents each.

Symporicarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Symporicarpos vaccinoides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symporicarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symporicarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Iris Introductions

Genuine novelty in color with an improved physical constitution has been my aim in breeding. My introductions of 1931, as with earlier introductions, are not believed to displace any existing varieties. A restrained output of new varieties by any breeder should put the mark of conservatism upon his product.

Prices are for delivery prepaid, after July 1st, 1932.

Desert Dawn. Andrews, 1931. A glorious yellow blend with the effect of radiant illumination, retaining small areas of pure lavender in the tips of both standards and falls. Flowers of very large size, durable substance and splendid form, held well aloft on 42-inch stems which are erect but freely branched. Price \$17.50.

Gilead. Andrews, 1931. A self blend of golden yellow bronze. Ground color deep colonial buff with an overlay of amber, only slightly deeper in the falls. Flower very large with high arching standards; 42-inch stems well branched and free flowering. Price \$15.00.

Mountain Mist. Andrews, 1931. Pale mauve bronze, approach-gray. A delicate pastel tint which does not fade in our bright sunlight. Large flower of ideal form on 40-inch stems. Price \$8.00.

Rusty Gold. Andrews, 1931. Orange-bronze blend; like tarnished gold with a flush of copper in the falls. Vivid coloring of intense carrying quality, very free flowering. Medium sized flower of exceptionally fine form and substance on a well proportioned plant; a landscape variety of magnificent promise. Price \$12.00.

Earlier Introductions. The highest rating of the Iris Society in their latest symposium was given to **Candlelight**, 96; a blend of mauve illumined with yellow; price \$1.00. **Odaroloc**, 90; a rosy mauve, extremely floriferous; price 50 cents. **Amerind**, rated by some growers about 89 or 90, a rich metallic bronze, price 75 cents. **Alabaster**, the purest white of any iris, price 75 cents. **Jackrose**, the deepest and richest of the pallida reds, tall vigorous and free, price \$1.00.

Candlelight Iris Collection. One each of the five varieties, Candlelight, Amerind, Alabaster, Odaroloc and Jackrose; costing \$4.00 if bought separately, will be delivered prepaid for \$3.25, spring or summer delivery.

My Experimental Collection, maintained for breeding and comparison, includes many good iris varieties of recent introduction. An exchange list will be sent after flowering time to those who apply. I shall be glad to exchange with advanced collectors for any good varieties that I can use.

New Introductions in Phlox

The six varieties of Phlox offered below include four exceptionally brilliant bits of color. The four are Mendelian hybrids derived from Coquelicot, into which large size has been introduced, together with greatly improved habit and constitu-

tion. Osceola, Snowcap and Tanager have florets larger than a silver dollar. Silverton much larger and Colorado approaches closely. Robin Hood is of medium size but larger than others of its color class.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway) a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching, and the mass effect carries with much intensity. Stem strong, of medium height, truss and florets large, the fragrance rich and pleasant. \$1.00 each.

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Suggesting the intense color quality of F. Cortez, but a better grower and with more ample panicle. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. \$1.00 each.

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very uniform, intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem, stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. \$1.00 each.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding 1½ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. 75 cents each.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. \$1.00 each.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. In the color series with Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress and Thor, having more intensity than Thor. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. \$1.25 each.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$5.00; delivered prepaid.

MINIATURE SHRUBS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Little shrubs to fit the rock garden are needed, but not very many shrubs can qualify. The list which follows includes the best. Descriptions and prices will be found in the alphabetical list of shrubs.

<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	<i>Juniperus tamariscifolia</i>
<i>Amorpha nana</i>	<i>Lonicera Thibetica</i>
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	<i>Lycium pallidum</i>
<i>Caragana aurantiaca</i>	<i>Mahonia repens</i>
<i>Daphne Cneorum</i>	<i>Pachystima myrsinifolies</i>
<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
<i>Holodiscus microphyllus</i>	<i>Rosa foliolosa</i>
<i>Jamesia Americana</i>	<i>Symporicarpos vaccinoides</i>

BEGINNER'S ROCK GARDEN

The following Colorado Flowers and seeds supply excellent material for the rock garden of easiest culture. My hearty recommendation goes with this collection. Not only is this a beginners collection, but the plants are indispensable for any

representative planting of Colorado flowers. It will include one plant or clump each as follows, and four packets of seeds.

Clematis Scottii -----	.50	Liatris ligulistylis----	--	.50
Geranium nervosum ----	.50	Synthyris plantaginea----		.50
Leucocrinum montanum--	.50	Valeriana acutiloba-----		.50
Mertensia ciliata-----	.50	Amorpha nana-----		.75
Pentstemon humilis-----	.50	Jamesia Americana-----		\$1.00

Seeds: *Aquilegia coerulea*, *Campanula petiolata*, *Lepachys columnaris pulcherrima* and *Pentstemon Torreyi* for \$1.00.

Just ask for "Beginner's Rock Garden" and remit \$5.00 for this \$6.75 offering. Delivered prepaid for \$5.00.

HARDY LILIES

Hardy Lilies for the garden are one of my important specialties. More than 100,000 bulbs are in stock. The cool mountain climate and ideal soil conditions with exceptional care in growing are responsible for firm heavy bulbs of large size with no trace of disease. None are kept in storage, as I believe fall planting to be best. All are ready for delivery in early autumn before the imported bulbs arrive. The following varieties will be available next fall.

Lilium Candidum		Lilium bulbiferum
Lilium elegans aureum (robustum)		Lilium elegans aurantiacum
Lilium elegans quill		Lilium elegans Horsmannii
Lilium pardalinum		Lilium Henryi
Lilium tenuifolium		Lilium Sargentiae
Lilium tigrinum splendens		Lilium tigrinum fl. pl.
Lilium umbellatum hybrids		Lilium umbellatum

Seeds of Mountain Flowers

Seeds are offered for the two reasons; first, that certain desirable mountain flowers are not available as plants, and second, because of the desire often expressed to grow perennials from seed.

Seed Prices. The seeds listed as follows are put up in packets at the uniform price of 25 cents per packet; minimum order, \$1.00. Seeds offered by weight are also sold in packets.

Anemone globosa. Red Anemone or Windflower.

Anemone patens Nutt. American Pasqueflower.

Anemone pulsatilla rubra. Red Pasqueflower.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mt. Columbine. (1/4 oz. \$1.00).

Aquilegia Rainbow, crop failed, no seed.

Argemone hispida. Prickly Poppy. White.

Astragalus hypoglottis. Buffalo Clover. Blue.

Astragalus Shortianus. Bright purple.

Callirhoe involucrata. Trailing Poppy Mallow. (1/4 oz. \$1.00).

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell.

Corydalis nobilis. Vigorous perennial for large rock garden, prolific spring bloomer, showy yellow flowers and glaucus foliage.

Delphinium elongatum. Mountain Larkspur. (1/8 oz. \$1.00).

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer's Larkspur.

Delphinium subalpinum. Alpine L.

Eriogonum umbellatum. Sulphur Flower.

Erysimum asperum. Western Wallflower.

Gaillardia pinnatifida.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Blue flowers in clusters.

Gentiana elegans. Western Fringed Gentian. (biennial)

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian.

Harbouria trachypleura. Golden Parsley.

Helenium Hoopesii. Orange Sneezewort.

Ipomoea leptophylla. Bush Morning-glory.

Iris Missouriensis. Blue Flag.

Lepachys columaris. Yellow Coneflower.

Lepachys col. pulcherrima. Painted C.

Liatris ligulistylis. Mountain Gayfeather. ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00).

Lilium pardalinum. Leopard Lily. Orange-red.

Lilium Parryi. Parry's Lily of California. ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00).

Lilium tenuifolium. Corral Lily. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00).

Linum lewisii. Perennial Blue Flax.

Lithospermum multiflorum. Yellow Bells.

Lupinus argenteus. Silvery Bluebonnet.

Lupinus decumbens. Lupine.

Mentzelia decapetala. Evening Star.

Oenothera coronopifolia. An Evening Primrose for the dry rock garden, six inches tall, flowering all summer, one-inch white flowers turning to pink.

Oenothera serrulata. Yellow Shrubby Evening Primrose.

Oxytropis campestris. Hybrid Loco.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco.

Pentstemon abidus. White Pentstemon.

Pentstemon alpinus. Alpine Pentstemon.

Pentstemon angustifolius. (P. coeruleus.) The Coerulean Pentstemon is dwarf, early, and the sky-blue flowers and rosy buds are very beautiful. Easily grown from seed. Packet 25 cents, $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

Pentstemon gracilis. Lilac flowers.

Pentstemon humilis. Dwarf Blue pentstemon.

Pentstemon grandiflorus. Large-flowered P.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. Rose-lilac flowers.

Pentstemon stenosepalus. Deep purple.

Pentstemon Torreyi. (Colorado) Scarlet. ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00).

Pentstemon unilateralis. Tall Pentstemon. ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00).

Note: Pentstemon seeds should be sown in flats and exposed to freezing.

Picea pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00).

Polemonium confertum. Musk-flower. (Alpine).

Polemonium mellitum. White Polemonium.

Polemonium occidentale. Violet Polemonium.

Polemonium robustum. Tall, deep blue.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose.

Quinqua lobata. Purple Starflower.

Calvia azueraea. Azure Sage.
Sedum stenopetalum. Mountain Stonecrop.
Sidalcea neomexicana. Indian Mallow.
Trifolium dasypodium. Pink Alpine Clover.
Verbena ciliata. Wild Verbena.
Yucca glauca. Soapweed.
Zygadenus gramineus.



Colorado Silver Juniper
Juniperus scopulorum